

CLAIMS

1. Method for loading data relating to aircraft scheduling changes into a computerized air transport reservation system, in which:

- 5 - the flight schedule database is updated;
- the reservations in question by aircraft scheduling changes' are reassigned to update the reservation inventory database,

 characterized by the fact that it comprises the
10 following steps:

- reception of at least one group of changes containing aircraft scheduling change data,
- extracting from the group of changes that it contains and storing in a record as future
15 schedule records (FSR)
- connecting the future schedule record (FSR) and a reservation distribution server,
- simulation of reassignment of the reservations in question prior to the scheduling changes, by
20 access of the reservation distribution server both to the records (FSR) and to the flight schedule database,
- final updating of the flight schedule and reservation inventory databases.

2. Method according to claim 1 characterized by the fact:

that there is used a graphical user interface for verification of the changes extracted from the group of changes.

5 3. Method according to claim 1 or claim 2 characterized by the fact

that there is used a graphical user interface for the validation of the reservation reassignments.

10 4. Method according to any one of claims 1 to 3 characterized by the fact

that a characteristic suffix (SL) is assigned to the changes to be stored as future schedule records (FSR).

5. Method according to any one of claims 1 to 4 characterized by the fact

15 that there is assigned to each record (FSR) an argument (FSR is published) indicating whether this record (FSR) has been made accessible to the reservation distribution server.

6. Method according to claims 4 and 5 in combination, characterized by the fact that

20 for each extracted change:

- the flight periods of the flight schedule database affected by the change, are opened;
- if said period has not already been affected by one change whose argument (FSR is published) is

positive, said period is duplicated and the suffix (SL) is assigned to the duplicated period;

- a scheduling change message is sent to integrate the change in the duplicated period that it affects;

- it is indicated that the change is a record accessible to the reservation distribution server, by placing its argument (FSR is published) in the positive state.

7. Method according to anyone of claims 1 to 6 characterized by the fact that

upon simulation of reassignment, there is attributed to each record a degree of dependence as a function of the number of other records in cascade for which an application of said record gives rise to a reassignment of the reservations on said other records.

8. Method according to claim 7 characterized by the fact

that in the case of cyclical dependence between several records, upon the execution of the reassignment operations in the reservation system, there is modified only once each reservation in question by the assembly of these reassignments.

9. Method according to any one of claims 1 to 8 characterized by the fact that

that the records (FSR) are deleted after final updating of the flight schedule and the reservation inventory databases.